



EPA KEY CONTACTS FORM

OMB Number: 2030-0020
Expiration Date: 06/30/2024

Authorized Representative: *Original awards and amendments will be sent to this individual for review and acceptance, unless otherwise indicated.*

Name:	Prefix: Mr.	First Name: Martin	Middle Name:
	Last Name: Harvier		Suffix:
Title:	President		
Complete Address:			
Street1:	10005 E. Osborn Rd.		
Street2:			
City:	Scottsdale	State:	AZ: Arizona
Zip / Postal Code:	85256-4019	Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
Phone Number:	480-362-7400	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:	martin.harvier@srpmic-nsn.gov		

Payee: *Individual authorized to accept payments.*

Name:	Prefix: Mrs.	First Name: Angie	Middle Name:
	Last Name: Wong		Suffix:
Title:	Controller		
Complete Address:			
Street1:	10005 E. Osborn Rd.		
Street2:			
City:	Scottsdale	State:	AZ: Arizona
Zip / Postal Code:	85256-4019	Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
Phone Number:	480-362-7482	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:	angie.wong1@srpmic-nsn.gov		

Administrative Contact: *Individual from Sponsored Programs Office to contact concerning administrative matters (i.e., indirect cost rate computation, rebudgeting requests etc).*

Name:	Prefix: Ms.	First Name: Jessica	Middle Name:
	Last Name: Carnahan		Suffix:
Title:	Grants Division Manager		
Complete Address:			
Street1:	10005 E. Osborn Rd.		
Street2:			
City:	Scottsdale	State:	AZ: Arizona
Zip / Postal Code:	85256-4019	Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
Phone Number:	480-362-6907	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:	jessica.carnahan@srpmic-nsn.gov		

EPA KEY CONTACTS FORM

Project Manager: *Individual responsible for the technical completion of the proposed work.*

Name: **Prefix:** Mr. **First Name:** Christopher **Middle Name:**

Last Name: Horan **Suffix:**

Title: CDD Assistant Director

Complete Address:

Street1: 10005 E. Osborn Rd.

Street2:

City: Scottsdale

State: AZ: Arizona

Zip / Postal Code: 85256-4019

Country: USA: UNITED STATES

Phone Number: 480-362-7639

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: Christopher.horan@srpmic-nsn.gov

Other Attachment File(s)

* Mandatory Other Attachment Filename:

Add Mandatory Other Attachment

Delete Mandatory Other Attachment

View Mandatory Other Attachment

To add more "Other Attachment" attachments, please use the attachment buttons below.

Add Optional Other Attachment

Delete Optional Other Attachment

View Optional Other Attachment

Preaward Compliance Review Report for All Applicants and Recipients Requesting EPA Financial Assistance

Note: Read Instructions before completing form.

I. A. Applicant/Recipient (Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code)

Name: Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Address: 10005 E. Osborn Rd.

City: Scottsdale

State: AZ: Arizona

Zip Code: 85256-4019

B. DUNS No. 108588716

II. Is the applicant currently receiving EPA Assistance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

III. List all civil rights lawsuits and administrative complaints pending against the applicant/recipient that allege discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. (Do not include employment complaints not covered by 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7.)

N/A

IV. List all civil rights lawsuits and administrative complaints decided against the applicant/recipient within the last year that allege discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability and enclose a copy of all decisions. Please describe all corrective actions taken. (Do not include employment complaints not covered by 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7.)

N/A

V. List all civil rights compliance reviews of the applicant/recipient conducted by any agency within the last two years and enclose a copy of the review and any decisions, orders, or agreements based on the review. Please describe any corrective action taken. (40 C.F.R. § 7.80(c)(3))

N/A

VI. Is the applicant requesting EPA assistance for new construction? If no, proceed to VII; if yes, answer (a) and/or (b) below.

☐ Yes ☒ No

a. If the grant is for new construction, will all new facilities or alterations to existing facilities be designed and constructed to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities? If yes, proceed to VII; if no, proceed to VI(b).

☒ Yes ☐ No

b. If the grant is for new construction and the new facilities or alterations to existing facilities will not be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities, explain how a regulatory exception (40 C.F.R. 7.70) applies.

VII. Does the applicant/recipient provide initial and continuing notice that it does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in its program or activities? (40 C.F.R. 5.140 and 7.95)

☒ Yes ☐ No

a. Do the methods of notice accommodate those with impaired vision or hearing?

☒ Yes ☐ No

b. Is the notice posted in a prominent place in the applicant's offices or facilities or, for education programs and activities, in appropriate periodicals and other written communications?

☒ Yes ☐ No

c. Does the notice identify a designated civil rights coordinator?

☒ Yes ☐ No

VIII. Does the applicant/recipient maintain demographic data on the race, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap of the population it serves? (40 C.F.R. 7.85(a))

☒ Yes ☐ No

IX. Does the applicant/recipient have a policy/procedure for providing access to services for persons with limited English proficiency? (40 C.F.R. Part 7, E.O. 13166)

☐ Yes ☒ No

- X. If the applicant is an education program or activity, or has 15 or more employees, has it designated an employee to coordinate its compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7? Provide the name, title, position, mailing address, e-mail address, fax number, and telephone number of the designated coordinator.**

N/A

- XI. If the applicant is an education program or activity, or has 15 or more employees, has it adopted grievance procedures that assure the prompt and fair resolution of complaints that allege a violation of 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7? Provide a legal citation or Internet Address for, or a copy of, the procedures.**

N/A

For the Applicant/Recipient

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. I assure that I will fully comply with all applicable civil rights statutes and EPA regulations.

A. Signature of Authorized Official

Dr. Julia Gunthner

B. Title of Authorized Official

President

C. Date

03/22/2022

For the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

I have reviewed the information provided by the applicant/recipient and hereby certify that the applicant/recipient has submitted all preaward compliance information required by 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7; that based on the information submitted, this application satisfies the preaward provisions of 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7; and that the applicant has given assurance that it will fully comply with all applicable civil rights statutes and EPA regulations.

A. *Signature of Authorized EPA Official

B. Title of Authorized Official

C. Date

*** See Instructions**

Instructions for EPA FORM 4700-4 (Rev. 06/2014)

General. Recipients of Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency must comply with the following statutes and regulations.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 provides that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The Act goes on to explain that the statute shall not be construed to authorize action with respect to any employment practice of any employer, employment agency, or labor organization (except where the primary objective of the Federal financial assistance is to provide employment). Section 13 of the 1972 Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act provides that no person in the United States shall on the ground of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. Employment discrimination on the basis of sex is prohibited in all such programs or activities. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 provides that no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall solely by reason of disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination on the basis of disability is prohibited in all such programs or activities. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 provides that no person on the basis of age shall be excluded from participation under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is not covered. Age discrimination in employment is prohibited by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act administered by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 provides that no person in the United States on the basis of sex shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination on the basis of sex is prohibited in all such education programs or activities. Note: an education program or activity is not limited to only those conducted by a formal institution. 40 C.F.R. Part 5 implements Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. 40 C.F.R. Part 7 implements Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 13 of the 1972 Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and Section 504 of The Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The Executive Order 13166 (E.O. 13166) entitled; "Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency" requires Federal agencies work to ensure that recipients of Federal financial assistance provide meaningful access to their LEP applicants and beneficiaries.

Items "Applicant" means any entity that files an application or unsolicited proposal or otherwise requests EPA assistance. 40 C.F.R. §§ 5.105, 7.25. "Recipient" means any entity, other than applicant, which will actually receive EPA assistance. 40 C.F.R. §§ 5.105, 7.25. "Civil rights lawsuits and administrative complaints" means any lawsuit or administrative complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability pending or decided against the applicant and/or entity which actually benefits from the grant, but excluding employment complaints not covered by 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7. For example, if a city is the named applicant but the grant will actually benefit the Department of Sewage, civil rights lawsuits involving both the city and the Department of Sewage should be listed. "Civil rights compliance review" means any review assessing the applicant's and/or recipient's compliance with laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. Submit this form with the original and required copies of applications, requests for extensions, requests for increase of funds, etc. Updates of information are all that are required after the initial application submission. If any item is not relevant to the project for which assistance is requested, write "NA" for "Not Applicable." In the event applicant is uncertain about how to answer any questions, EPA program officials should be contacted for clarification. * Note: Signature appears in the Approval Section of the EPA Comprehensive Administrative Review For Grants/Cooperative Agreements & Continuation/Supplemental Awards form.

Project Narrative File(s)

* **Mandatory Project Narrative File Filename:**

To add more Project Narrative File attachments, please use the attachment buttons below.

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0006
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. CAA 103/105	66.034	\$	\$	404,372.00	\$	404,372.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		\$	\$	404,372.00	\$	404,372.00

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SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	CAA 103/105				
a. Personnel	\$ 252,189.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 252,189.00
b. Fringe Benefits	83,222.00				83,222.00
c. Travel					
d. Equipment					
e. Supplies					
f. Contractual					
g. Construction					
h. Other					
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	335,411.00				\$ 335,411.00
j. Indirect Charges	68,961.00				\$ 68,961.00
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 404,372.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 404,372.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES					
(a) Grant Program		(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e)TOTALS
8.	CAA 103/105	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
9.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)		\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
14. Non-Federal	\$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT					
(a) Grant Program		FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (YEARS)			
		(b)First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16.	CAA 103/105	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
17.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
18.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
19.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)		\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION	
21. Direct Charges: <input type="text"/>	22. Indirect Charges: <input type="text"/>
23. Remarks: <input type="text"/>	

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Prescribed by OMB (Circular A -102) Page 2

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

03/22/2022

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

Choose State...

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

86-0143787

* c. Organizational DUNS:

1085887160000

d. Address:

* Street1:

10005 E. Osborn Rd.

Street2:

* City:

Scottsdale

County/Parish:

Maricopa

* State:

AZ: Arizona

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

85256-4019

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community Development Dept.

Division Name:

Environmental Protection

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

Christopher

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Horan

Suffix:

Title:

CDD Assistant Director

Organizational Affiliation:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

* Telephone Number:

480-362-7639

Fax Number:

* Email:

christopher.horan@srpmic-nsn.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

I: Indian/Native American Tribal Government (Federally Recognized)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.034

CFDA Title:

Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities
Relating to the Clean Air Act

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OAR-OAQPS-22-01

* Title:

Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring for Communities

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

SRPMIC CDD-EPNR will continue program capacity development with the one-time EPA grant 103 funds for the Air Quality Program with program staff and ambient air monitoring.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="404,372.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="404,372.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

Manifest for Grant Application # GRANT13578981

Grant Application XML file (total 1):

1. GrantApplication.xml. (size 22357 bytes)

Forms Included in Zip File(total 6):

1. Form ProjectNarrativeAttachments_1_2-V1.2.pdf (size 16153 bytes)

2. Form SF424_3_0-V3.0.pdf (size 24274 bytes)

3. Form SF424A-V1.0.pdf (size 22339 bytes)

4. Form EPA4700_4_3_0-V3.0.pdf (size 22676 bytes)

5. Form OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2-V1.2.pdf (size 16006 bytes)

6. Form EPA_KeyContacts_2_0-V2.0.pdf (size 37301 bytes)

Attachments Included in Zip File (total 5):

1. OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2 OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2-Attachments-1235-EJScreen_SRPMIC_OtherAttachmentformA.pdf application/pdf (size 2046004 bytes)

2. ProjectNarrativeAttachments_1_2 ProjectNarrativeAttachments_1_2-Attachments-1234-SRPMIC FY23-25_EnhancedAirQualityMonitoringforCommunities_Final_03202022.pdf application/pdf (size 276874 bytes)

3. OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2 OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2-Attachments-1236-EPA Draft FY2022-2026 Strategic Plan -Goal 4 Objective 4.1_OtherAttachmentFormB.pdf application/pdf (size 2214449 bytes)

4. OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2 OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2-Attachments-1238-FY22-IndirectCostRateAgreement.pdf application/pdf (size 288941 bytes)

5. OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2 OtherNarrativeAttachments_1_2-Attachments-1237-QualityAssuranceStatement_SRPMIC_OtherAttachmentFormC.pdf application/pdf (size 289876 bytes)

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY

Project Title: Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring- Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 66.034
EPA-QAR-OAQPS-22-01

Applicant Information:

Organization Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
Address 10,005 E. Osborn Rd., Scottsdale, AZ 85256
Contact Christopher Horan; 480.362.7639; christopher.horan@srpmic-nsn.gov
Duns Number 1085887160000

Set-Aside: Tribal set-aside

Description of Applicant Organization:

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) is a sovereign tribe located in the metropolitan Phoenix area. Established by Executive Order on June 14, 1879. The Community encompasses 52,600 acres, with 19,000 held as a natural preserve. The Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division (EPNR) of the Community Development Department (CDD) was established to enhance the quality of life within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) by protecting and preserving the air quality, land, ecosystems, wildlife, history, and natural resources of the Community. Today, over 10,000 individuals are enrolled tribal members.

Project Partners: Ben Davis • Air Monitoring Division Manager
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
2145 S. 11th Ave., Suite 170 | Phoenix, AZ 85007

Project Location:

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC or Community) is a federally-recognized Indian tribe located in Maricopa County, AZ, which is within the Region 9 geographic area. It is situated within a large metropolitan region with a population of over 4 million people.

Air Pollution Scope: Particulate Matter 2.5 microns, Particulate Matter 10 microns, & Ozone (O3)

Budget Summary:

EPA Funding Requested	Total Project Cost
\$404,372	\$404,372

Project Period: FY 2023 -FY2025 (October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2025)

Short Project Description:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Air Quality Program is working to reduce its documented audit findings during future Total System Audits (TSA). SRPMIC had an Environmental Protection Agency's Region 9 Total System Audit (TSA) in January 2022. The draft findings specified the need for additional staff to support the Air quality program activities since the data is used for regulatory purposes. The SRPMIC is requesting a funding increase for one additional FTE staff for FY2023-FY2025 in supporting the air program needs in the Quality Assurance and data management to fulfill the EPA ambient monitoring

requirements to ensure that the data meet its quality objective. The Community is currently working with Maricopa County Air Quality Department. The Community is planning on tribally funding this new position for FY2026 and beyond

Project Summary and Approach:

Overall Project

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Air Quality Program had an Environmental Protection Agency's Region 9 Total System Audit (TSA) in January 2022. The draft findings specified the need for additional staff to support the Air quality program activities since the data is used for regulatory purposes. The SRPMIC is requesting a funding increase for one additional FTE staff for FY2023-FY2025 in supporting the program needs in the Quality Assurance and data management to fulfill the EPA ambient monitoring requirements to ensure that the data meet its quality objective. The Community is currently working with Maricopa County Air Quality Department. The Community is planning on tribally funding this new position for FY2026 and beyond.

Project Significance

The SRPMIC's proximity to a Core Base Statistical Area (CBSA), which includes Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, results in increased negative impacts to the Community's health and welfare due to the transport of air pollutants from the Phoenix Metropolitan Area into Community boundaries. The SRPMIC is located within the CBSA, which is currently classified as serious non-attainment for PM₁₀ and non-attainment for the 8-hour O₃ standard under the NAAQS. Urban growth surrounding the Community continues at one of the fastest rates in the U.S., posing increased air quality issues and related environmental risk to the Community. The agricultural activities, mining operations, and unpaved roads release particulate dust, a specific source of PM₁₀ that is a health concern for people with asthma occurrences, elders, and children. These individuals are mostly affected by particle pollution exposure. The following lists the Air Pollution Sources affecting the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community:

- Major Stationary Sources (within tribal jurisdiction): aggregate mining operations and landfill
- Title V Sources (within tribal jurisdiction): aggregate mining operations and landfill
- Non-major air pollution concerns within tribal jurisdiction: agricultural production, increasing mobile sources, gas stations, casino facilities, asphalt and concrete plants, etc.
- Ozone Transport Area Concerns: the Community is downwind of the Phoenix Metropolitan Area

Factor 1 - Air Quality Issues and Environmental Risk:

The 2016 SRPMIC Emissions Inventory was developed in October 2017 and submitted to the EPA Region 9 during the first quarter of FY18 and the data was submitted to the 2017 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database in July 2018. The tables below show the SRPMIC Emission Inventory Report for 2016 on estimated total emissions in tons per year (tpy), and conclusions regarding the largest emitting sources from a facility within the SRPMIC.

Table 1-1 SRPMIC Emission Inventory Data for 2016 (tpy)

	NO _x	CO	VOC	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂
Total Point Source	177.6	148.8	97.4	111.7	5.3	14.6
Total Non-Point Source	0	0	45.5	0	0	0
Total On-Road Source	890.9	5837.7	533.2	64.7	26.4	3.0

Table 1-2 Results about SRPMIC Emissions Inventory for 2016

Point Sources
Talking Stick Resort had the highest emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x) at tpy 83.4 tpy
Salt River Landfill had the highest emissions of Carbon Monoxide (CO) at 89.5 tpy
Salt River Sand & Rock at Dobson Facility had the highest Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) at 29.2 tpy
Talking Stick Resort was the largest emitting Point Source for Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) at 3.4 tpy
Non-Point Sources
Non-Point Sources consisted of all (7) gasoline service stations in the Community
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were the largest Non-Point Source of emissions at 45.5 tpy
On-Road Sources
CO was the largest emissions in the Community from mobile On-Road Sources at 5837.7 tpy

The AQP will continue updating the emissions inventory annually and related training for AQP staff. AQP will continue working with other regulatory agencies and Community members on issues surrounding emission-related projects.

Factor 2 - Current Air Quality Program Activities:

2A: Air Quality Characterization and Ambient Air Monitoring

The AQP operates and maintains an ambient air monitoring network of four (4) sites located within the Community that measures for PM_{2.5} Federal Reference Method (FRM), PM₁₀ Federal Equivalent Method (FEM), ozone, and meteorological parameters (wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, barometric pressure, temperature, differential temperature, precipitation and solar radiation). The monitoring frequency of two ozone monitors changed from seasonal to year-round monitoring in January 2016, which resulted in increased tasks involving quality control/quality assurance time, equipment life, and staff time.

Some challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic in FY20 and FY21 were because the majority of government operations were reduced to essential services which reduced clear communication throughout the Community. AQP staff employees, however, managed to continue efforts to maintain the air monitoring system and provide air quality information and data collections to EPA and the Community. Table 2-1 below describes the sites in the SRPMIC ambient air monitoring network. Table 2-2 lists the type of monitoring equipment used.

Table 2-1 SRPMIC Ambient Air Monitoring Network

Site Name	Scale	Parameters Measured
Senior Center	Neighborhood	PM ₁₀ (FEM Continuous), PM _{2.5} , O ₃ , meteorological parameters
Lehi	Neighborhood	PM ₁₀ (FEM Continuous), O ₃ , meteorological parameters
Red Mountain	Urban	O ₃ , meteorological parameters
Salt River High School	Neighborhood	PM ₁₀ (FEM Continuous), O ₃

Currently, the SRPMIC revised Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) are being reviewed by the EPA Region 9 after the EPA's initial comments were received in April 2019. SRPMIC had its fourth Technical System Audit (TSA). SRPMIC had its second 5-Year Air Monitoring Network Assessment completed in the third quarter of FY20.

SRPMIC continues to collect ambient air data for regulatory use and comparison to the NAAQS for EPA planning purposes in support of decision making such as design values and emission strategy development. The AQP operates and follows the EPA, State, and Local Air Monitoring Sites (SLAMS) guidance recommendations and documents to conduct regulatory monitoring requirements: Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan, Annual Data Certification for Air Quality Systems (AQS), EPA audit programs on ozone National Performance Audit Program (NPAP) and PM_{2.5} Performance Audit Program (PEP) for collocated monitoring. Maricopa County Air Quality Department staff performs the required air quality quarterly audits for the Community.

During FY05, the Community began submitting air data, on a quarterly basis to the AQS. It is anticipated that the air data submittals will continue systematically in the years to come. Submission of air data to AQS enables the Tribal Council, Community members, EPA, neighboring jurisdictions, and others to review ambient monitoring data collected at SRPMIC monitoring sites and utilize this information to address air quality issues.

2B: Regulatory Program Development

AQP continues to develop a comprehensive regulatory program. A complete application for an eligibility determination pursuant to Section 301(d) (2) of the CAA was developed, reviewed internally by SRPMIC Legal Counsel, and presented to the Tribal Council. The resolution was approved on February 20, 2008. The complete TAS application package was submitted to EPA Region 9 on March 20, 2008. The Community sought an eligibility determination from EPA for the following CAA programs: (1) grants for supporting air pollution planning and control programs pursuant to CAA Section 105 & 106; (2) input on air quality designations pursuant to CAA Section 107(d); and (3) Title V permit notification as an “affected state” pursuant to CAA section 505(a)(2). On October 16, 2008, EPA Region IX determined that SRPMIC met the eligibility requirements under the CAA Tribal Authority Rule (TAR) and was approved to receive CAA section 105 continuing air pollution control program grants, provide comments in the same manner as a state for air quality designations, and be notified of large sources of air pollution that are constructed or modified near the Community.

Community Involvement:

Community Partnerships

Maricopa County Air Quality Department is a regulatory agency whose goal is to ensure federal clean air standards are achieved and maintained for the residents and visitors of Maricopa County. The Maricopa County Air Quality Department is governed by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors and follows air quality standards set forth by the federal Clean Air Act. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and Maricopa County shared the same air shed. AQP staff work closely with Maricopa County staff on quarterly audits, professional meetings, and air quality training. AQP staff has good working relationships with Maricopa County and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) staff, which allows for discussing technical issues, equipment problems, data, and better-confronting air quality issues.

For several years, the AQP has been participating on various committees, and in various forums, workshops, and associations at regional and national levels. AQP staff have participated and served as leaders on many initiatives, including (but not limited to) the Western Regional Air Partnership (WRAP) and its various committees and forums, the National Tribal Air Association (NTAA), Tribal Air Monitoring Support (TAMS) Steering Committee, Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Air Quality Technical

Advisory Committee, AZ Monitoring Technical Workgroup, AZ Tribal Air Working Group, Governor's Advisory Council on Climate Change, and the Joint Air Toxics Assessment Project.

The Program intends to continue capacity building to enhance the SRPMIC's establishment of a strong environmental framework. A key component of a program's development is the ability to coordinate and collaborate with other tribal programs and jurisdictions through regional and national initiatives to gain a functional understanding of the issues that drive tribal air quality programs. The AQP has proven its steadfastness and capability in doing this.

Community Engagement

The Community's AQP conducts outreach utilizing different communication technologies to educate the Community members and Tribal Government about current air quality issues and their impacts on the Community's health and welfare. The AQP has implemented a Flagpole Communication Network to communicate daily air quality information, conducts outreach to farmers with monitoring data, and conducts periodic presentations at Tribal Council and District Meetings. The AQP also publishes informative articles in the Community newspaper, the O'Odham Action News, regarding air quality issues, provides reminders for No Burn Days during the winter campaign, and provides air quality condition updates throughout the Community through digital signage displays and on the SRPMIC internet website. AQP staff participates as instructors and presenters at Community school science fairs and other Community events, and are able to acquire a college student intern during the winter and summer months. Community members are encouraged to report incidents that may be detrimental to air quality by calling or emailing the CDD-EPNR environmental hotline.

AQP is committed to expanding the types and frequency of outreach to the Community members and the Council regarding air quality issues and concerns. AQP staff (both EPA and Community-funded) will continue to work closely with local schools, the Senior Center, and various Community groups to increase awareness of air quality issues, and present ambient air monitoring data in an understandable format.

Air Quality Flagpole Communication Network-

Air quality affects how we live and breathe. Elders and children especially are at greater risk from air pollutants because their lungs are still developing and they breathe more air per pound of body-weight than adults. Chronic exposure to even moderate levels of pollutants may decrease lung function. Therefore, reducing exposure to outdoor air pollutants is a simple way to protect children and elders.

The purpose of the program is to create Community awareness of outdoor air quality conditions so Community members can modify their behavior to reduce exposure to pollutants. The Air Quality Flag Communication Network Program uses flags, based on EPA's Air Quality Index (AQI), to notify the Community of daily air quality conditions. The Program flies flags that match the warning levels of the AQI. The AQI tells you how polluted the air is. The AQI focuses on health affects you may experience within a few hours or days after breathing polluted air. AQI is calculated for four major air pollutants regulated by the CAA: ground level ozone, PM10, PM2.5, and carbon monoxide. For each of these pollutants, the EPA has established NAAQS to protect public health.

The Flag Communication Network Program utilizes color-coded flags that correspond to the AQI. A green flag means the air quality is good and you do not need to change your outdoor activities. A yellow flag means air quality is acceptable, but there might be some health concerns for a small number of people. An orange flag means pollution levels may be unhealthy for sensitive groups, such as people with lung disease and/or respiratory problems. A red flag means the air quality is unhealthy, everybody may begin to feel some health effects, and members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects. If a red flag is displayed the outdoor activity should be limited for all children, elders, and sensitive

individuals should stay indoors. The flags are posted at the Senior Center, Two Waters Complex, Salt River Middle/High School, Salt River Community Center, and Lehi Community Center in areas visible to the public.

No Burn Program-

The No Burn Program is an outreach campaign effort to encourage Community members to voluntarily not burn firewood during the announced No Burn Days during winter holidays, especially on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve. Wood burning fires create particulate matter pollution PM_{2.5} smog that elevates the concentration levels when the outdoor temperature drops and on days of temperature inversions, which keeps the smog close to the ground. The PM_{2.5} smog pollution is tiny particulate soot that can cause health effects when exposed to unhealthy levels to the elderly, children with asthma, and folks with respiratory issues. The particulate pollution can be absorbed into the blood stream and decrease lung function, exacerbate bronchitis and asthma, and increase chances for heart attack and premature death.

The greater Phoenix Metropolitan Area is in attainment under EPA's regulatory health status PM_{2.5} NAAQS and therefore, the Program is promoting an outreach effort to avoid going into nonattainment status due to some exceedances that occurred from other agency's monitors. The voluntary No Burn Program information is disseminated in the Community newspaper, on digital signage displays, posters, flyers, and videos on the SRPMIC website and Facebook. In June 2014, SRPMIC received an award from the Maricopa Association of Governments for the Winter No Burn Campaign 2013 – 2014 outreach effort partnership. The staff will continue to participate in joint outreach campaign efforts with other agencies and stakeholders within Maricopa County.

Outreach to Farmers-

The AQP staff have collaborated with local farming groups to electronically notify the Community if an extended tilling activity creates high PM₁₀ readings. AQP suggested that farmers modify Best Management Practices (BMPs), and shared the importance of regulatory data collection and health standard exceedances, which would change the pollutant design value that may potentially risk or interfere with the local and regional efforts of obtaining an attainment status. It was communicated that the elevated particulate emissions are a concern for the population in the local area. PM₁₀ particles are so small (10 micrometers or less in diameter size) that they can get into the lungs and potentially cause health problems. From FY15 to FY17, in a cooperative agreement, AQP educated the farming staff on how to read meteorological data. Staff started sending the daily air monitoring PM₁₀ and meteorological data to the farming companies to track and manage their agricultural activities based on recorded data. The farmers have responded by modifying their practices, resulting in reduced PM₁₀ levels. AQP issued portable wind meters to the farming groups to use in gauging the wind movements during substantial and prolonged high-wind periods. The AQP plans on continuing to send data reports on certain high wind days to the farming companies.

Environmental Justice and Underserved Communities:

The SRPMIC's location is within a dense urban region and results in a broad range of economic development and land uses which, in turn, lead to a variety of pollution sources. The SRPMIC includes 12,000 acres of agricultural cultivation, large scale aggregate mining and landfill operations. The continued urbanization of this region has also encroached on the Community boundaries, with major highways such as the Pima Loop 101 (HWY 101-Pima Freeway), Loop 202 (Red Mountain Freeway) and Beeline Highway (AZHWY 87) coursing through the Community. This growth continues to significantly increase the number of mobile sources and resultant air pollution.

According to SRPMIC's Primary Care Area 2019 Statistical Profile, Community members have a 76.1% premature mortality rate due to alcoholic liver disease and chronic ischaemic heart disease. This is a very high number in comparison to Arizona having a 54.3%. Among those with alcoholic liver disease are the 20-64 year olds. In addition, one of the leading diagnosis for which Community members are hospitalized is acute upper respiratory infection. This same report, produces a 34.6% rate of high school graduates and an alarming 20.9% that have less than 9th grade education. It is no coincidence that the same Community members that live surrounded by freeways bringing pollution, are the ones not completing school, some falling into alcoholism, and others suffering from Asthma and Diabetes since childhood.

Some challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic in FY20 and FY21 were because the majority of government operations were reduced to essential services. This reduced clear communication throughout the Community. AQP staff employees, however, managed to safely continue efforts to maintain the air monitoring system and provide air quality information and data collections to EPA and the Community.

See Other Attachment Form A - EJScreen Report for Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community

Environmental Results – Outputs, Outcomes and Performance Measures:

Linkage to EPA Draft Strategic Plan Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2026

The proposal will support Goal 4, "Ensure Clean and Healthy Air for All Communities." & Objective 4.1, "Improve Air Quality and Reduce Localized Pollution and Health Impact." See Other Attachment Form B

Expected Project Outputs and Outcomes

1. Maintain and update existing air monitoring network on SRPMIC.
2. Identify, investigate, and document the air pollution sources within Tribal land and boundaries.
3. Provide the documents quality control & reviewed regulatory data at the required frequency to the EPA and Community.
4. Provide increased education and outreach using the website and other tools, such as the Flagpole Communication Network, No Burn Program, Farmer data informational and the Tribal Government reports on AQP's progress and future plans. Measure the success of air information with online surveys to Community Members.
5. Support for Indoor Air Quality assessments.
6. Update the Emission Inventory in FY2023-FY2025.
7. Assist businesses regarding Tribal Minor New Source Review (NSR) as needed.
8. Encourage staff to participate in National and Regional initiatives. Document the attendance, prepare summaries, and training for other air staff.

Performance Measures and Plan

Goal 4, "Ensure Clean and Healthy Air for All Communities." & Objective 4.1, "Improve Air Quality and Reduce Localized Pollution and Health Impact."

AQP staff will continue development of Ambient Air Monitoring Program Monitors at four sites on SRPMIC. AQP staff will perform Indoor Air Quality assessments and assess on and off Reservation sources. Investigate the possibility for renewable energy opportunities. AQP staff will educate and

outreach especially during No Burn Days. The Community expects a greater awareness of air quality issues among Community decision makers and residents within an Environmental Justice area. Performance Measures will include Quarterly assessment of the project Quarterly reports to Tribal government regarding progress, and monthly newspaper articles.

Timeline and Milestones

	FY2023-FY2025			FY2023-FY2025								
Task	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Maintain Monitoring Network												
Data Reporting												
Investigate air pollution sources												
Inventory												
Indoor Air Quality assessment												
Tribal NSR												
Educational/Outreach												

Quality Assurance Statement:

Regina Mason is the Quality Assurance Officer is responsible for facilitating program audits, reviewing audit findings from evaluation of the program activities and conducting follow-up to ensure the completion of Corrective Action Reports. The Quality Assurance Officer is also responsible for reviewing and approving of all Corrective Action Report QA documents.

The Quality Assurance Officer is responsible for the Air Quality Program(s) internal audit process annually to evaluate the program system quality assurance activities to ensure that the data meets it quality objectives. The Quality Assurance Officer works independently of the AQP and is also responsible for the approval of certain QA documentation processes

Programmatic Capability and Past Performance:

The SRPMIC AQP has successfully managed air projects through a number of previous federal assistance agreements. The EPA air quality grants successfully managed include EPA Region 9 CAA 103/105 Grants (FY04- FY21), National Clean Diesel grant (FY10), and the Volkswagen Settlement (FY18-FY22). There is a demonstrated history of timely and effective completion of work plan activities from previous grant awards. This includes the operation and maintenance of an ambient air monitoring network, data collection and reporting to AQS on a continuing quarterly basis since 2005, submission of timely quarterly progress reports, development of an emissions inventory, development of an approved QAPP, participation in various regional and national air quality initiatives, development of the TAS and draft ordinances for the TIP, and consistent education and outreach efforts to the Community members and the Tribal Government. The AQP will also continue to submit quarterly financial and technical reports to EPA and management as required.

The SRPMIC is committed to assessing the air quality within the Community to develop and implement effective policies and ordinances to improve air quality locally and regionally. The data and information gathered routinely will provide Community members and the public with air quality status

and its impact on public health, including options for changing behaviors that may contribute to poor air quality. To achieve tribal capacity and contribute to the EPA Draft Strategic Plan (FY22-FY26) goals; SRPMIC's AQP must be afforded funding to continue the development of a comprehensive AQP that is fully staffed to assess and monitor ambient air quality, provide consistent educational outreach, and develop ordinances for self-regulation.

Reporting Requirements

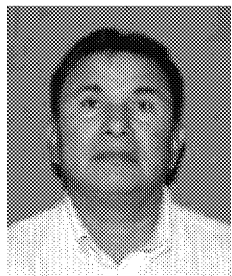
The EPA air quality grants successfully managed include EPA Region 9 CAA 103/105 Grants (FY04- FY21), National Clean Diesel grant (FY10), and the Volkswagen Settlement (FY18-FY22) Grant compliance was completed through quarterly reporting, self-evaluate & joint-evaluate annual performance audits. These quarterly reports included:

- Status of each work plan goal and task deliverable. Status of expenditures for the reporting period.
- Summary of accomplishments and challenges, including the reporting of environmental results & discussion of problems impacting or expected to impact performances. Task not on schedule & proposed date(s) of completion.
- Expected Outcomes: Evaluate and report on grant performance. Performance Measures: Grant compliance Communication Plan: EPA will provide verbal and written comments on quarterly reports as may be needed or requested.
- Quarterly Reports will be submitted to EPA by the required dates.
- CDD-EPNR provides quarterly reports to SRPMIC Government Administration & Tribal Council – these reports were available upon request from EPA

Staff Expertise



Regina Mason has been working for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community for 16+ years in the Community Development Department's Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Division (CDD-EPNR). She currently supervises Water Quality, Brownfields, and Compliance & Wildlife Management Programs, and also serves as the Air Quality Program's Quality Assurance Officer (QAO). As the QAO she helps to support data integrity, guide Air Quality Program operations to maintain or improve efficiency, and review quality assurance documents. She received two degrees from Arizona State University: a bachelor's degree in biology and master's degree in environmental management.



Stan Belone is the Senior Environmental Engineer and responsible for overseeing AQ monitoring network, environmental regulations, assisting with grant management, tribal AQ issues, data quality and data reporting. He is a member of the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee that reviews and comments on technical information during the air planning process. He has been involved with the tribal air program for 21 years in building tribal capacity up to a regulatory program and always interested in supporting and assisting other tribal air quality programs. Prior to joining SRPMIC, he worked with Maricopa County Air Monitoring Division for 12 years.



Mangas Colorado Slinkey works for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and is the Senior Environmental Specialist for the SRPMIC's Environmental Protection and Natural Resources' Air Quality Program. Received his Bachelor of Science degree from Northern Arizona University in Environmental Science with an emphasis in Environmental Management and an Associates of Science in Natural Resources/Range Management from Crownpoint Institute of Technology. Has 10 years' experience in air quality/monitoring with ozone analyzers, PM10 and PM2.5 quality control, calibrations, troubleshooting activities, maintenance and repairs. Has attended air quality/monitoring conferences and trainings provided by USEPA, Inter Tribal Environmental Professionals and the Tribal Air Monitoring Support Center and air monitoring manufacturing vendors



Christopher "Chris" Horan works for the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community and is the Community Development Department (CDD) Assistant Director who oversees the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division. He currently holds a Master of Science Degree in Environmental Science and Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from the University of Northern Iowa. He has over fifteen years of experience with Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community's tribal air issues, tribal air outreach, and Region 9 EPA air grants.

FY 2023-FY2025 - SRPMIC AIR QUALITY PROGRAM BUDGET	
PERSONNEL	\$252,189
Senior Environmental Specialist – Air Quality QA Coordinator (1 FTE) 100% for project 84,063 for each FY2023, FY2024, & FY2025	
FRINGE @ 33% for FY2023, FY2024, & FY2025	\$83.222
TOTAL FY22 INDIRECT CHARGES @ 20.56%	\$68,961
	\$404,372

* SRPMIC adheres to all federal and tribal travel policies for per diem, lodging and mileage

**SRPMIC adheres to all federal and tribal procurement policies, regulations and procedures. Contracts are solicited and awarded through a competitive bid process.

Expenditure of Awarded Funds:

SRPMIC's Finance Department's Grants and Contracts (G&C) Division is responsible for facilitating grants and contracts on behalf of SRPMIC. G&C assists other departments throughout the grant lifecycle from the beginning phases through completion.

G&C is responsible for post-award grant administration and accounting, including expenditure analysis, approvals and financial reporting. G&C provides assistance in various aspects of grantee departments' grants management that include allow ability of costs and accounting string determination, budget status information, proper documentation, and program reporting.

WORKPLAN

WORK PLAN GOALS WITH TASKS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS	DELIVERABLES AND TARGET DUE DATES
<p>Goal 4, "Ensure Clean and Healthy Air for All Communities." & Objective 4.1, "Improve Air Quality and Reduce Localized Pollution and Health Impact."</p> <p>Objective: Continue development of Ambient Air Monitoring Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor at four sites on SRPMIC 2. Indoor Air Quality assessments 3. Assess on and off Reservation sources 4. Investigate the possibility for renewable energy opportunities 5. Education & Outreach –No Burn Days <p>Expected Outcomes: Greater awareness of air quality issues among Community decision makers and residents.</p> <p>Performance Measures: Quarterly assessment of the project.</p> <p>Communication Plan: Quarterly reports to Tribal government regarding progress, monthly newspaper articles</p> <p>Emission Inventory Related Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emission Inventory 2. GHG Emission Inventory 3. Review permits emission factor 4. Minor New Source Review 5. Emission Inventory Training for AQP staff 	<p>Task 1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly data reporting to AQS. 2. Update Community's Emission Inventory. 3. Additional renewable energy if available 4. Copies of education and outreach materials to be included in reports. <p>1. Due: Q1-1/30/23(24)(25), Q2-04/30/23 (24)(25), Q3- 07/30/23 (24)(25) and Q4-10/30/23 (24)(25) (FY23-FY25)</p> <p>2-4. Updates as needed. Due: 30 days after the end of quarter</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly project reporting to EPA and Tribal Government. 2. Quarterly reporting of emission inventory related activities. 3. Copies of possible guidance materials and training reports to be included in quarterly reports. <p>1-3. Updates as needed. Due: 30 days after the end of quarter</p>

<p>GOAL 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship</p> <p>5.3 Build Tribal Capacity</p> <p>Objective: Develop a regulatory component for the Air Quality Program with training and participation in regional and national initiatives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop TIP plans, ordinances, policies that support the Community's ability to enforce the provisions of the Clean Air Act. 2. Education and outreach to Community and Tribal Government regarding AQP's progress and future plans 3. Provide assistance to businesses regarding Tribal New Source Review (NSR) as needed. 4. Participate in National & Regional Initiatives <p>Expected Outcomes: Qualified staff support to implement Tribal enforcement component to enhance internal accountability and self-regulation.</p> <p>Performance Measures: Current & newly drafted TIP elements, ordinances, trip reports, policy and tribal codes to support efforts.</p> <p>Communication Plan: Quarterly assessment of project identifying progress and challenges</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly project reporting to EPA and Tribal Government. 2. Copies of TIP plans, ordinances, and outreach materials to be included in quarterly reports. 3. Quarterly Reporting of business requesting and receiving assistance 4. Trip Reports <p><i>1-4. Updates as needed.</i> <i>Due: 30 days after the end of quarter</i></p>
<p>REPORTING: Grant compliance.</p> <p>Objective: Achieve grant compliance through quarterly reporting to self-evaluate & joint-evaluate annual performance under the grant. Reports will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Status of each work plan goal and task deliverable. b. Status of expenditures for the reporting period. c. Summary of accomplishments and challenges, including the reporting of environmental results & discussion of problems impacting or expected to impact performances. d. Task not on schedule & proposed date(s) of completion. <p>Expected Outcomes: Evaluate and report on grant performance.</p> <p>Performance Measures: Grant compliance</p> <p>Communication Plan: EPA will provide verbal and written comments on quarterly reports as may be needed or requested.</p>	<p>Quarterly Reports will be submitted to EPA on the following dates 01/30/23, 01/30/24, & 01/30/25 04/30/23, 01/30/24, 04/30/25 07/30/23, 07/30/24, 07/30/25 10/30/23, 10/30/24, 10/30/25 CDD-EPNR provides quarterly reports to SRPMIC Government Administration & Tribal Council – these reports are available upon request from EPA.</p>



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

Indian Organization Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement

EIN: 86-0143787

Date: 11/30/2021

Organization:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85256

Report Number: 2021-0539

Filing Ref:

Last Negotiation Agreement
dated: 08/14/2020

The indirect cost rate contained herein is for use on grants, contracts, and other agreements with the Federal Government to which Public Law 93-638 and 2 CFR Part 200 apply subject to the limitations contained in 25 CFR 900 and Section II.A. of this agreement. The rate was negotiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Interior Business Center, and the subject organization in accordance with the authority contained in applicable regulations.

Section I: Rate

Start Date	End Date	Rate Type					
10/01/2021	09/30/2022	Fixed Carry forward	Name	Rate	Base	Location	Applicable To
			Indirect	20.56 %	(A)	All	All Programs

(A) Base: Total direct costs, less capital expenditures and passthrough funds. Passthrough funds are normally defined as payments to participants, stipends to eligible recipients, or subawards, all of which normally require minimal administrative effort.

Treatment of fringe benefits: Fringe benefits applicable to direct salaries and wages are treated as direct costs; fringe benefits applicable to indirect salaries and wages are treated as indirect costs.

Section II: General

- A. **Limitations:** Use of the rate(s) contained in this agreement is subject to any applicable statutory limitations. Acceptance of the rate(s) agreed to herein is predicated upon these conditions: (1) no costs other than those incurred by the subject organization were included in its indirect cost rate proposal, (2) all such costs are the legal obligations of the grantee/contractor, (3) similar types of costs have been accorded consistent treatment, and (4) the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs (for example, supplies can be charged directly to a program or activity as long as these costs are not part of the supply costs included in the indirect cost pool for central administration).
- B. **Audit:** All costs (direct and indirect, federal and non-federal) are subject to audit. Adjustments to amounts resulting from audit of the cost allocation plan or indirect cost rate proposal upon which the negotiation of this agreement was based will be compensated for in a subsequent negotiation.
- C. **Changes:** The rate(s) contained in this agreement are based on the accounting system in effect at the time the proposal was submitted. Changes in the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from use of the rate(s) in this agreement may require the prior approval of the cognizant agency. Failure to obtain such approval may result in subsequent audit disallowance.
- D. **Rate Type:**
1. **Fixed Carryforward Rate:** The fixed carryforward rate is based on an estimate of the costs that will be incurred during the period for which the rate applies. When the actual costs for such period have been determined, an adjustment will be made to the rate for a future period, if necessary, to compensate for the difference between the costs used to establish the fixed rate and the actual costs.
 2. **Provisional/Final Rate:** Within six (6) months after year end, a final indirect cost rate proposal must be submitted based on actual costs. Billings and charges to contracts and grants must be adjusted if the final rate varies from the provisional rate. If the final rate is greater than the provisional rate and there are no funds available to cover the additional indirect costs, the organization may not recover all indirect costs. Conversely, if the final rate is less than the provisional rate, the organization will be required to pay back the difference to the funding agency.
 3. **Predetermined Rate:** A predetermined rate is an indirect cost rate applicable to a specified current or future period, usually the organization's fiscal year. The rate is based on an estimate of the costs to be incurred during the period. A predetermined rate is not subject to adjustment.
- E. **Rate Extension:** Only final and predetermined rates may be eligible for consideration of rate extensions. Requests for rate extensions of a current rate will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If an extension is granted, the non-Federal entity may not request a rate review until the extension period ends. In the last year of a rate extension period, the non-Federal entity must submit a new rate proposal for the next fiscal period.
- F. **Agency Notification:** Copies of this document may be provided to other federal offices as a means of notifying them of the agreement contained herein.
- G. **Record Keeping:** Organizations must maintain accounting records that demonstrate that each type of cost has been treated consistently either as a direct cost or an indirect cost. Records pertaining to the costs of program administration, such as salaries, travel, and related costs, should be kept on an annual basis.
- H. **Reimbursement Ceilings:** Grantee/contractor program agreements providing for ceilings on indirect cost rates or reimbursement amounts are subject to the ceilings stipulated in the contract or grant agreements. If the ceiling rate is higher than the negotiated rate in Section I of this agreement, the negotiated rate will be used to determine the maximum allowable indirect cost.
- I. **Use of Other Rates:** If any federal programs are reimbursing indirect costs to this grantee/contractor by a measure other than the approved rate(s) in this agreement, the grantee/contractor should credit such costs to the

Section II: General (continued)

affected programs, and the approved rate(s) should be used to identify the maximum amount of indirect cost allocable to these programs.

J. Other:


1. The purpose of an indirect cost rate is to facilitate the allocation and billing of indirect costs. Approval of the indirect cost rate does not mean that an organization can recover more than the actual costs of a particular program or activity.
2. Programs received or initiated by the organization subsequent to the negotiation of this agreement are subject to the approved indirect cost rate(s) if the programs receive administrative support from the indirect cost pool. It should be noted that this could result in an adjustment to a future rate.
3. Each Indian tribal government desiring reimbursement of indirect costs must submit its indirect cost proposal to our office within six (6) months after the close of the Tribe's fiscal year, unless an exception is approved.

Section III: Acceptance

Listed below are the signatures of acceptance for this agreement:

By the Indian Organization

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

DocuSigned by:

D8989774E76D4F1...

Signature

Laurie Lus

Name:

Finance Director


Title:

11/30/2021

Date

By the Cognizant Federal Government Agency

US Department of the Interior - BIA

DocuSigned by:

B47DB1F4A5DB4BF...

Signature

Craig Wills

Name:

Division Chief
Indirect Cost Services Division
Interior Business Center

Title:

11/30/2021

Date

Negotiated by: Dimitrios Agelakopoulos
Telephone: (916) 930-3811

Next Proposal Due Date: 03/31/2022

Objective 4.1: Improve Air Quality and Reduce Localized Pollution and Health Impacts

Reduce air pollution on local, regional, and national scales to achieve healthy air quality for people and the environment.

Introduction

The United States is continuing to see strong improvement in air quality on the national level as the combined emissions reductions efforts by EPA and Tribal, state, and local air agencies have proven to be very effective. Between 1970 and 2020, the combined emissions of the six common National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) pollutants (particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), and lead (Pb)) dropped by 78 percent. Also, the number of days each year reaching the “Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups” level or above on the Air Quality Index has continued to trend downward since 2000.²⁵

Despite this national record of success, air quality disparities due to disproportionate pollution impacts exist in multiple areas across the country. Approximately 97 million Americans lived in counties with air quality concentrations above the level of one or more NAAQS in 2020.²⁶ Studies show substantial disparities exist in PM_{2.5}-related risk between groups. Nonwhites, particularly blacks, are at increased risk for PM_{2.5}-related health effects, in part due to disparities in exposure.²⁷ One study estimated people of color were exposed to 25 percent higher PM_{2.5} (as compared to the rest of the population) in 2014 from domestic anthropogenic sources.²⁸ Neighborhoods with the highest poverty rates had 14 percent higher PM_{2.5} levels in 2016 compared with neighborhoods with the lowest poverty rates.²⁹ Multiple areas are disproportionately impacted by local sources emitting air toxics, and the scientific understanding of health risks related to exposure to air toxics continues to emerge.³⁰

All people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income deserve to breathe clean air, and it is especially important that the nation’s laws protect the health of vulnerable and sensitive populations, such as children and those with preexisting respiratory conditions. Over the next four years, EPA will work collaboratively with air agencies to maintain and improve the nation’s air quality. EPA will particularly focus on advancing environmental justice by engaging with communities on key activities including technical assistance, regulation development, and financial assistance.

²⁵ Our Nation’s Air: Trends through 2020: <https://gispub.epa.gov/air/trendsreport/2021/#home>.

²⁶ Our Nation’s Air: Trends through 2020: <https://gispub.epa.gov/air/trendsreport/2021/#home>.

²⁷ Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) for Particulate Matter (Final Report, Dec 2019) (EPA/600/R-19/188) <https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/isa/recordisplay.cfm?deid=347534>.

²⁸ Tessum, CW, Paoletta, DA, Chambliss, SA, Apte, JS, Hill, JD, Marshall, JD. PM_{2.5} polluters disproportionately and systemically affect people of color in the United States. *Sci Adv*, 28 APR 2021: EABF4491.

²⁹ Colmer, J, Hardman, I, Shimshack, J, Voorheis, J. Disparities in PM_{2.5} air pollution in the United States. *Science*, 31 JUL 2020: 575-578.

³⁰ National Air Toxics Assessment: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

Long-Term Performance Goals

- By September 30, 2026, reduce ozone season emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from electric power generation sources by 21% from the 2019 baseline of XX.
- By September 30, 2026, improve measured air quality in counties not meeting the current National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) from the 2016 baseline by 10%.
- By September 30, 2026, strive to ensure all people with low socio-economic status (SES) live in areas where the air quality meets the current fine particle pollution (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- By September 30, 2026, ensure U.S. consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) is less than 76.2 tons per year of ozone depletion potential.³¹

Strategies

Taking into account the most current research on health effects and changing conditions from a warming climate, EPA will continue to periodically review the NAAQS. The Agency will reconsider the December 2020 decision to retain the PM NAAQS because available scientific evidence and technical information indicate that the current standards may not be adequate to protect public health and welfare, as required by the Clean Air Act.³² In reviewing the NAAQS, the Agency will assess whether the current standards provide adequate protection for the people most at-risk, including people with heart or lung disease, children and older adults, and nonwhite populations.

The Agency will focus on evaluating environmental justice considerations related to the NAAQS during review and implementation. EPA will continue to work closely with air agencies to ensure that they are working to improve air quality in areas that do not meet the NAAQS, including the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, the 2012 PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ NAAQS, and the 2008 and 2015 Ozone NAAQS. EPA will also continue to work closely with state air agencies on the regional haze program to improve visibility in the larger national parks and wilderness areas.

Stationary fuel combustion sources, such as electric utilities and industrial boilers, continue to represent a significant proportion of the nation's emissions inventory.³³ In meeting statutory and legal requirements to regulate stationary sources, EPA will maximize public health benefits and make environmental justice and community outreach central in these rulemaking efforts. EPA will lead the development of comprehensive and cost-effective emission reduction strategies and multipollutant regulations governing air emissions from stationary sources, including technology and health-based standards and voluntary or non-regulatory initiatives.

EPA will continue to operate nationwide and multi-state programs, such as the Acid Rain Program and the Cross-State Air Pollution Rules, that address major global, national, and regional air pollutants from the power sector and other large stationary sources. These flexible, cost-effective, and environmentally effective air pollution control programs help reduce air toxics emissions, regional haze, and interstate pollution that interferes with the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS.

³¹ The U.S. HCFC consumption baseline is 15,240 ODP-weighted metric tons effective as of January 1, 1996.

³² For more information on the Clean Air Act, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-text>.

³³ Our Nation's Air: Trends Through 2020: <https://gispub.epa.gov/air/trendsreport/2021/#home>.

EPA will also continue to set and enforce technology-based air toxics emissions standards and, where appropriate, amend those standards to address residual risk and technology advancements. This includes revisiting aspects of the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for power plants, as directed by Executive Order 13990: *Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis*. These regulations limit toxic air pollution from stationary sources, reducing pollution in communities and providing tools to help communities and other stakeholders meaningfully engage in the process. EPA will consider multipollutant impacts in the development and implementation of Maximum Achievable Control Technology standards and New Source Performance Standards, where appropriate. To address unacceptable risks that may remain after implementing national strategies, EPA works with air agencies to understand the risks at the local level, target problem areas, and tailor reduction strategies and approaches to the unique situations in those areas.

EPA will promote early integration of environmental justice considerations in the regulatory process. For example, the Agency will develop new and enhanced applications of environmental justice analytics to inform how power sector rules can mitigate impacts on overburdened communities. This effort will include modeling of power sector emissions down to the county level as well as improved representation of fine particulate matter that includes toxic heavy metals.

The Agency will continue to develop and make available the necessary technical data and tools to support air quality planning and environmental justice analyses. This includes critical information on emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollution, and associated data systems, such as AirNow, the Air Quality System, and the National Emissions Inventory. In addition, EPA will work with air agencies to develop improved measurement methods (e.g., for woodsmoke, PM emissions, PFAS, and air toxics, such as ethylene oxide). To support air agencies, promote national consistency, and ensure information is publicly available, EPA will continue to operate, maintain, and upgrade as needed the State Planning Electronic Collaboration System (SPeCS), the Combined Air Emissions Reporting System (CAERS), and the Electronic Permit System (EPS). EPA will also test, evaluate, and refine draft tools for incorporating environmental justice considerations into EPA-issued permits and ensure opportunities for meaningful public involvement in the permit process.

EPA will work with air agencies and local communities to prioritize engagement with low-income and marginalized communities that for decades have been overburdened with air pollution and other environmental hazards. EPA will undertake air monitoring and other assessment approaches to address these long-neglected air quality and public health problems. The Agency will work to assess the current state of our nation's monitoring network and pursue collaborative approaches to modernize the technologies, equipment, and network design used to measure air quality as well as enhance the quality and security of critical data collection, handling, and reporting from the network.

EPA will collect and evaluate mobile source emission data to help guide future program priorities related to reducing criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from light-duty cars and trucks, heavy-duty trucks and buses, nonroad engines and equipment, and from the fuels that power these engines. The Agency will develop the next round of multi-pollutant emission standards for light-duty and highway heavy-duty vehicles, which will improve air quality and reduce pollution near roads and other areas of high truck activity, such as warehouses and ports. EPA will also continue to work to ensure that Clean

Air Act requirements are met for new transportation projects with heavy-duty diesel traffic, such that they do not worsen air quality near communities with environmental justice concerns. The Agency will address air quality concerns in these communities through implementing regulations, developing improved air quality models and mitigation measures, and collaborating with a broad range of stakeholders — including state air quality agencies and communities with environmental justice concerns — to develop targeted, sector-based, and place-based strategies for diesel fleets (including school buses, ports, and other goods movement facilities).

EPA will implement its Air Toxics Strategy³⁴ to more effectively identify and address existing, emerging, and future air toxics issues in the U.S. Identifying air toxics issues and appropriate approaches for addressing them requires strong communication, coordination, and collaboration between EPA, regulatory partners, and stakeholders as well as sound technical information and analyses to support technical and policy solutions. EPA will assess risks to public health from exposure to air toxics such as ethylene oxide, chloroprene, and benzene from stationary sources. This will be done in support of upcoming regulatory and other program efforts, including for source categories with significant disproportionate impacts such as chemical manufacturing, to ensure that the air toxics rules appropriately protect public health, especially for neighboring communities. EPA will also improve delivery of information to the public on the status of air toxics pollution and potential exposure and risk levels through the Air Toxics Data Update. The Agency is developing an approach to provide annual emissions, air quality, and risk information nationally as well as how to best provide interim risk information to communities as needed.

EPA is continuing to implement provisions of Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments and the Montreal Protocol, to protect and restore the stratospheric ozone layer by reducing the use, emissions, import, and production of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in the United States. By 2022, U.S. consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), chemicals that deplete the Earth's protective ozone layer, will be less than 76.2 tons per year of ozone depletion potential from the 2015-2019 target of 1,520 tons per year. EPA will continue to use regulatory approaches to reduce the production import, use, and production of ODS, including reviewing and listing alternatives that are safer for the ozone layer.

External Factors and Emerging Issues

The increasing intensity, duration, and scale of wildfires occurring in the western United States as the climate changes worsens air quality across the country. Older adults, children, pregnant women, people with cardiovascular or respiratory disease, people of low socio-economic status and outdoor workers may be at heightened risk for severe health effects from exposure to smoke.³⁵ EPA is working to protect public health during wildfire-smoke events by improving smoke forecasting abilities, identifying and communicating when and where smoke events are occurring, building local capacity to be Smoke Ready, and providing tools and resources for communities for health protection during smoke events.

³⁴ EPA Air Toxics Strategy: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-strategy>.

³⁵ Which Populations Experience Greater Risks of Adverse Health Effects Resulting from Wildfire Smoke Exposure?: <https://www.epa.gov/wildfire-smoke-course/which-populations-experience-greater-risks-adverse-health-effects-resulting>.

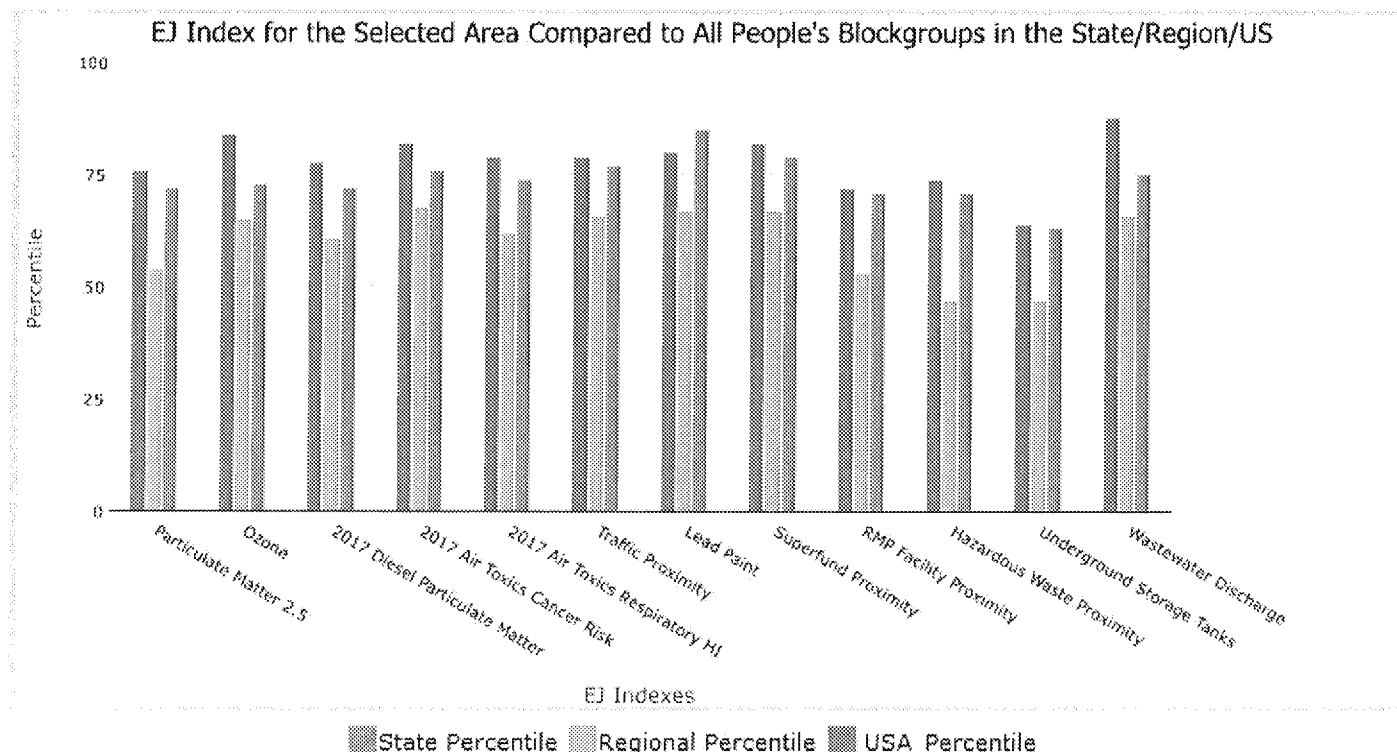


Blockgroup: 040139413002, ARIZONA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 834

Input Area (sq. miles): 55.14

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	72	54	76
EJ Index for Ozone	73	65	84
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	72	61	78
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	76	68	82
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	74	62	79
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	77	66	79
EJ Index for Lead Paint	85	67	80
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	79	67	82
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	71	53	72
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	71	47	74
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	63	47	64
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	75	66	88



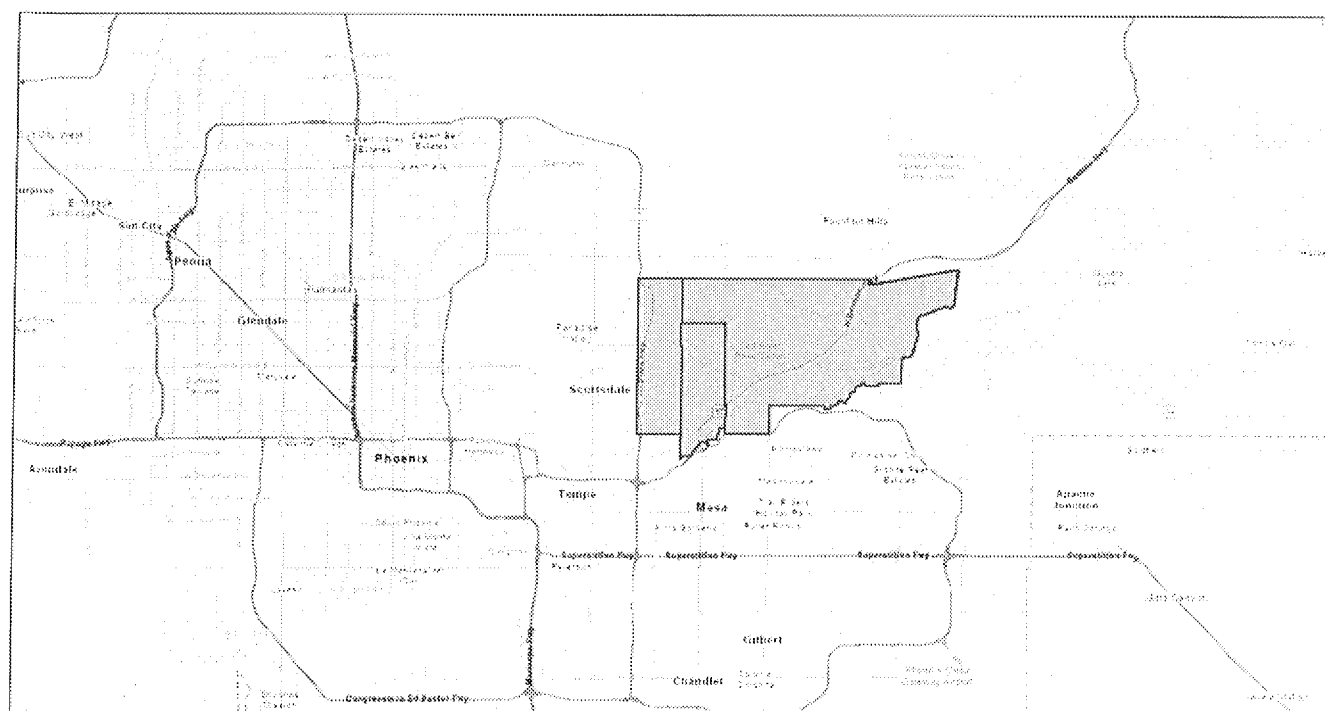
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



Blockgroup: 040139413002, ARIZONA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 834

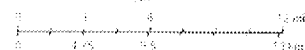
Input Area (sq. miles): 55.14



March 17, 2022

- ☐ Project 3
 - ☐ Project 2
 - ☐ Project 1

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DOI 10.1002/pola.21244

Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 040139413002, ARIZONA, EPA Region 9

Approximate Population: 834

Input Area (sq. miles): 55.14



Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	7.46	7.35	42	10.8	12	8.74	20
Ozone (ppb)	57.9	54.3	94	49.6	77	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.289	0.327	40	0.33	<50th	0.295	60-70th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	40	32	96	30	95-100th	29	95-100th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.37	68	0.41	60-70th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	390	550	65	1300	54	710	62
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.17	0.084	84	0.23	55	0.28	50
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.1	0.08	82	0.15	64	0.13	67
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.24	0.65	50	1	35	0.75	43
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.59	1.5	38	4.4	16	2.2	46
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0.018	1.7	29	3.3	22	3.9	17
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.025	6.1	46	59	50	12	76
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	74%	40%	89	46%	89	36%	92
People of Color	100%	45%	100	60%	100	40%	100
Low Income	49%	35%	73	31%	78	31%	79
Unemployment Rate	23%	6%	97	6%	98	5%	98
Linguistically Isolated	0%	4%	38	8%	21	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	23%	13%	78	16%	71	12%	83
Under Age 5	5%	6%	43	6%	43	6%	45
Over Age 64	8%	17%	28	15%	25	16%	18

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haaps/air-toxics-data-update>.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.



Location: Blockgroup: 040139413002

Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius

Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates		2015 - 2019	
Population		834	
Population Density (per sq. mile)		16	
People of Color Population		834	
% People of Color Population		100%	
Households		201	
Housing Units		201	
Housing Units Built Before 1950		35	
Per Capita Income		21,808	
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)		53.09	
% Land Area		96%	
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)		2.05	
% Water Area		4%	
		2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total		834	100% 283
Population Reporting One Race		797	96% 363
White		0	0% 12
Black		0	0% 12
American Indian		766	92% 279
Asian		0	0% 12
Pacific Islander		12	1% 19
Some Other Race		19	2% 29
Population Reporting Two or More Races		37	4% 51
Total Hispanic Population		144	17% 150
Total Non-Hispanic Population		690	
White Alone		0	0% 12
Black Alone		0	0% 12
American Indian Alone		655	79% 267
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone		0	0% 12
Pacific Islander Alone		12	1% 19
Other Race Alone		0	0% 12
Two or More Races Alone		23	3% 32
Population by Sex			
Male		530	64% 187
Female		304	36% 106
Population by Age			
Age 0-4		44	5% 49
Age 0-17		144	17% 80
Age 18+		690	83% 172
Age 65+		66	8% 46

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.

N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.



Location: Blockgroup: 040139413002
 Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
 Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	612	100%	233
Less than 9th Grade	37	6%	40
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	103	17%	69
High School Graduate	182	30%	105
Some College, No Degree	178	29%	143
Associate Degree	71	12%	73
Bachelor's Degree or more	41	7%	47
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	790	100%	277
Speak only English	743	94%	260
Non-English at Home ¹⁻²⁺³⁺⁴	47	6%	45
¹ Speak English "very well"	28	4%	34
² Speak English "well"	19	2%	31
³ Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
⁴ Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
³⁺⁴ Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	12
²⁺³⁺⁴ Speak English "less than very well"	19	2%	31
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	201	100%	65
< \$15,000	34	17%	41
\$15,000 - \$25,000	13	6%	25
\$25,000 - \$50,000	75	37%	49
\$50,000 - \$75,000	19	9%	33
\$75,000 +	60	30%	54
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	201	100%	65
Owner Occupied	150	75%	58
Renter Occupied	51	25%	28
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	722	100%	263
In Labor Force	461	64%	216
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	107	15%	82
Not In Labor Force	261	36%	116

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.

N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)

*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only



Location: Blockgroup: 040139413002

Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius

Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.

N/A means not available. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.

*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.